

**SYNTHETIC NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES FOR
2,5-DIKETO-D-GLUCONIC ACID REDUCTASES
AND ASSOCIATED METHODS**

Abstract Of The Disclosure

5 An isolated nucleic acid comprises a degenerate variant of the
nucleotide sequence of wild-type DKGR A having a GC content from about
55% to about 67%, and an isolated nucleic acid comprises a degenerate
variant of the nucleotide sequence of wild-type DKGR B having a GC content
from about 56% to about 70%. A method of making a polypeptide, comprises
10 culturing an isolated cell having a nucleic acid degenerate variant of the
nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 having a GC content of from about 55%
to about 67%, or of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 having a GC
content of from about 56% to about 70%, and an expression vector therefor
operably linked to an expression control sequence, wherein culturing is
15 effected under conditions permitting expression of said nucleic acid so as to
produce a polypeptide encoded thereby.